

eighty archers.<sup>1</sup> These are examples of the system, which it is clear from this Calendar was the basis of our armies in France. See also the Scrope and Grosvenor Boll, Nicolas, ii. 20, for a similar engagement of John of Gaunt in 1359, to serve with 300 men-at-arms, 500 archers, 216 squires, 80 knights and 3 bannerets. Tho King paid the Duke for serving with so many men, and the Duke raised the required force by sub-contracts with smaller nobles, such as that with Lord Neville (Dugdale, p. 296).

The only mention of any standing army or royal troops is a passage in *Chron. Ang.*,<sup>2</sup> 154, which speaks of \**Alemanni Begis stipendiarii*, in the coronation procession of Richard the Second. They could have been nothing but a small body, for they are mentioned nowhere else, and took no part that we hear of in suppressing the Rising of 1381, when the King ^depended on the Londoners and on Knolles' retainers for the immediate suppression of Tyler's bands, and on the forces that came in from the country under the lords for reconquest of the disturbed districts.

*Note 1, p. 91*

*Feed.*, iv. 51; Bp. Stubbs (ii. 467, note 4) implies that the reason of Houghton's resignation was the Pope's inquiry into his conduct with regard to certain clergymen whom he had ill-treated; see *Foed.*, iv. 51. But the King's description of Houghton (*Fosd.*, iv. 55) states that he was a strong churchman in politics, 'fuit namque semper et est inter ceteros prelates regni nostri totius status ecclesiastic! fortissimus defensator.' Unless this is a downright lie, Houghton's position in a government that was at open quarrel with the Church over the Westminster Sanctuary question, would have been simply impossible. This I believe to have been the reason of his resignation.

*Note 2, #. 92*

That this difficulty in the working of the law actually took place is shown by Henry the Eighth's statute modifying the law of Sanctuary; it orders rthat the abjure\* be branded on the hand with the letter A, \* that he may be better known among the King's subjects.' *Stats. of Realm*, 21 H. VIII. 2. There was no such provision in the reign of Richard the Second.

For the laws of sanctuary, see *Revue Historique*, vol. 50, \**Abjuratio regni*, and all the cases of sanctuary that occur in Gross.

*Note I, p. 94*

The great part played by the privilege of Sanctuary in thwarting criminal justice may be seen by studying Gross' *Select Coroners' Bolls*, Selden Society, where frequent cases occur.

See also the preamble to Henry the Eighth's great statute of 1540, which shows at least what had been the experience of the generations succeeding "Wycliffe. \* Evil-disposed persons within this realm and other his grace's dominions, nothing regarding the fear of God nor the punishment of he King's laws, heretofore have done and do daily commit and